2--tf.

's best Japan Blacking, k Miller's Cough Drops, and mended for Consumptions,

ress Spring Water, a fee

REMOVAL.

PH GIBSON has the bo orming his friends, both in and Georgetown, that he his Grocery Store from Washington City, on the

Avenue, adjoining the Walter Jones, and near Old Theatre,—where , and intends to keep a con ent of Groceries and ng principally of the follo ed articles, viz.

rial, Hyson, Young Hys schong TEAS. e and Chocolate. Lump, and Brown Steam iac Brandy, (old and gent do.

nd Gin, Common do: key, Jamaica Spirits. ira, Lisbon, and Teneri ice, Pepper, Starch, Rice lue, Indigo, d, Dipt, and Spermaceti w, White, and Brown S

kewise has on hand, and it for sale, ing Paper, Cartridge do. ing do. of every kind

ing do. Legers, Journals, Day & corandum do. and all che , Sealing Wax, Walen ves, Counting-house do.

pes, Lead Pencils. Pos tionary line. All of which at small profits for Cash wishing to close his old is Georgetown, requests t, as it is entirely out of hant any longer indulgence

To Let,

three-story BRICK HO nleaf's Point, adjoining Commodore Rodgers are as pleasantly situate city, commanding as the Potomac, and will ul residence for a large ily. Spacious coach bo are attached to them, it is a pump of excelled ill be let separately or it a good tenant, the term derate. Inquire at this off—tf.

PRINTING

THE COLUMBIAN OF

RELIGION SCIENCE Lolumbian Star.

> .The Warrior's name, Though pealed and chimed on all the tongues of fame,

Sounds less harmonious to the grateful mind, Than his who fashions and improves mankind....COLUMBIAD.

WASHINGTON CITY, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1822.

COLUMBIAN STAR, still more evidently, as it appears to me, mate of Christ, or who regretted that he name, and feel no reluctance to uniting

MI-HED EVERY SATURDAY, ANDERSON & MEEHAN, NORTH E STREET,

WASHINGTON CITY.

1.]

ams.-Three Dollars per annum. le before the first of June; Four s, if payment is deferred to a subit period.

ertisements by the square, 50 cts. ery succeeding insertion, 25 cts. munications, and letters relating COLUMBIAN STAR, must come to ublishers post paid. In every inwhere this is not attended to by pondents, the postage will be ed to them.

THEOLOGICAL.

M THE SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCER. ETTERS ON UNITARIANISM, By Samuel Miller, D. D. (Continued.)

letter 7th is an impressive and inded view of the MORAL IN-NCE of Unitarianism, in which brought fairly and fully to the established by our Saviourheir fruits ye shall know them.

its disingenuousness and duty, the following extracts give ing evidence. It is found in irst of the author's objection: nitarianism, viz .- its abettors' POSITION TO DENY OR CONCEAL RELIGIOUS OPINIONS."

e than sixteeen hundred years renzus made this complaint conic," says he, " they use alluring rses, because of the common ins, as they call those who wear hristian name in general; and to them to come often, they pretend each like us; and complain, that, ugh their doctrine be the same as we abstain from their communion, call them heretics. When they seduced any from the faith by their es, and made them willing to comith them, they begin to open their

en Arius, the Father of the Ariose, and began to propagate his ns, he acted a similar part. Findhat these opinions gave offence, vere about to become matter of scrutiny, he professed a willingto receive the popular language ming them, and wished to have it red that he differed but little from ody of the church. Much time ngenuity were employed by the il which tried him, in attempting him from his lurking places, and ort from him an explanation of his Nor was their purpose accomed at last without extreme difficul-

has it been otherwise in later Dr. Priestley declared, a few ago, that there were great numpersons in the Church of Eneven among the clergy, who, they privately held Unitarian ons, did not scruple in public to tenance "a mode of worship, h, if they were questioned about would not deny to be, accordo their own principles, idolatrous blasphemous!" If Newton and were Unitarians, they acted, as I hinted in a former letter, the same orthy part. And, if I have not been nformed, there is too much reason elieve that there are a few persons similar character, at this time, in established Church of Scotland. ie history of American Unitarianmost remarkably accords with these ng facts. The course of conduct

ued by the Unitarian clergy in Massetts, for a number of years, was etly in character for disciples of the guished heretics already mention-Strong suspicions that they were dly, if not devoted, to the Unita-; but by most of them repelled, as ind, and even slanderous. They apuntil a publication, made by one of own friends, beyond the Atlantic, dry, had grievously offended them, effectually disclosed their views, they own the general name, they most of them, extremely reserved imunicating their opinions in de-

concerning some of the fundamenoctrines of Christianity. y, I have not only observed a strikreserve among Unitarians, as to the losure of their sentiments, which I everable to reconcile with correct sciples; but I have also observed, ng many of them, another practice,

\* Lib. III. Chap. 15.

insomuch that, not only the pub-

\* See his Letter to Mr. Thacher. † Letter to Mr. Channing, p. 152.

by a passage of scripture, or a consider- out, with their expiring breath, Lord Jeation, which wears an aspect unfavoura- sus, receive my spirit! ble to Arianism, they can, with equal dexterity, avail themselves of the Soinian doctrine, and argue with the low-

To what, I ask, is the fact to be astian brethren, to solve the question. I will only say, that I can think of no possible reason for it, but such as must stamp the character of deep corruption upon the Unitarian cause.

His next objection to Unitariansm is its tendency to produce in-DIFFERENCE TO TRUTH:

Let me see, then, what are the facts. Dr. Samuel Clarke was a high Arian, or-Semi-Arian. He professed to believe in the Divinity of Christ, in a derived and qualified sense. Dr. Price was an Arian, of the common stamp, who taught that Christ was the most exalted of all reatures. Socious made a still lower stimate of the character of the Saviour: e supposed him to have been a mere man, but miraculously conceived, and taken up into heaven, to be instructed in the divine will; and that, being endowed with special authority and dignity, he ought to be worshipped. Dr. Priestley, is you have seen, went lower still. He supposed that Christ was a mere man, born like other men, fallible and pecca-

ble. With Dr. Priestley, Mr. Belsham

to consider Christ as a mere fallible and peccable man.\* And Professor Stewart, of Andover, tells us that, if he is correctly informed, "there are scarcely other words, who do not in the main agree with Dr. Priestley and Mr. Belham. Yet, when you come to hear ndicate all that degree of harmony which is necessary to ecclesiastical communion. They claim each other as brethren. They make a common cause when attacked. They recommend each other's writings; not, indeed, always, with an explicit declaration that they approve of every thing in them; but in way which an Orthodox man would be shocked at doing, concerning any books of which he did not, in substance, approve. When the lowest Humanitarian attempts to make a list of those distinguished men from whose character he hopes to derive countenance, he confidently quotes Arians and even Semi-Arians as on his side. And when the highest Semi-Arian makes out a corresponding list, he quotes, without scruple, the most lax Priestleyan, or Belshamite, as his Unitarian brother! Can men who act thus, reasonably complain, if a discerning public consider them as all

alike, and as having no attachment whatever to truth? A third objection is, that, It is totally and irreconcilably hostile

to the exercises of vital and experimental piety.

pressed: I no where find that cloud of witnesses to its consolation in a dying hour, which in all ages have been furnished

by the Orthodox system.

His fourth objection is thus ex-

I can aver, with unwavering confisystem, were entertained for a con-rable time, before direct proof of system of the Orthodox to fail any one, fact could be fastened upon them. in that interesting hour which tries the rges to that amount were frequently hopes of men. That is, I have never known any one who had cordially emind, and even slanderous. They ap-red anxious to have it believed that the blood of Christ, who had built all his did not differ materially from the confidence on the atoning sacrifice and lodox around them. And it was perfect righteousness of a Divine Redeemer, and who had long cherished the hope that he should finally receive eterrepublished and circulated in this nal life, as the purchase of the Saviour's blood, and the gift of his hands :- I have never known such a man, when he came any considerable number of them to die, fearful that his ground was not ented to take the name of Unitari- firm enough to support him, and dispos-And even now, if I mistake not, ed to abandon it for something which promised to be more adequate to his wants. I have known some such, indeed, fearful lest they might have deceived themselves as to their own perlarge, but some of their own peo- sonal character; lest they might not are entirely uncertain what they be- have really been building on the Saviour, but on something else. In short, of the great foundation of their hope itself, they had no apprehension, but only whether they were resting upon it. But never did I see or hear a man who, in those trying circumstances, began to think that he had made too high an esti-

unfair and criminal. I refer to the prac- had relied upon Him so much, or laid so in worship with its adherents. tice complained of by Dr. Wardlaw, in much stress upon his atonement and I have been credibly informed of rehis able reply to Mr. Fates, and noticed his righteousness. On the contrary, no peated instances of this kind in referby others, as indulged by Unitarian po- one, I will venture to say, ever knew a ence to the Rev. Mr. Channing's serlemics. When they feel pressed by a votary of Orthodoxy, who did not meet mon, preached and published in Baltitext or an argument which bears hard death with joy and triumph, just in promore. Unitarians consider this fact as on the Socinian hypothesis, they take portion to the degree in which he was a most potent argument in favour of refuge in Arianism, and endeavour to assured, that he was really and practi- their creed; as an argument, that it is so naintain that the difficulty vanishes, on cally a believer in Christ. And O! how rational, and so strongly commends itthe plan of the pre-existence and super- often have I seen such leave the world angelic nature of Christ, as held by in the most joyful and triumphant man-Arians. On the contrary, when pressed ner! and close the scene, by crying

Can the same be said with truth of Unitarians and their system? It most assuredly cannot. I have known many, est Humanitarian. Is this change of ar- very many, who felt confident and satismour and of colours, characteristic of fied with that system in the days of their the Christian soldier, or of a warrior of health, but who, when death approacha different stamp? Is it characteristic ed, renounced it, as affording to the soul of the kingdom of light, or the king-dom of darkness? no foundation of hope. Then, when they took a retrospect of all the sins and short comings of their lives, they began cribed? I leave it with you, my Christon to see that, without a better righteousian brethren, to solve the question. I ness than their own, they could never appear before a holy God in peace .-They have, accordingly, abandoned—wholly abandoned, their old ground; and felt constrained to fall at the feet of Immanuel, and to exclaim, humbled and adoring, with Thomas, "My Lord, and my God!" And, even among those who did not thus renounce their old creed, but died fondly cleaving to it; the utmost that I have ever heard of, as manifested by them, on the approach of death, was a certain philosophic calm-

> The author's 5th objection to he scheme he opposes, is, its be-

Decisively and necessarily unfriendly to the Spirit of Missions. Have Unitarians ever fitted out a mission to the heathen? I have never heard of it. They have often had, at dif-ferent periods, in the course of their history, great wealth, talents, and enter-prise, at their command. But have any of these ever been, in good earnest, employed in imparting a knowledge of substantially agrees. Mr. Canning, of Christianity to the poor, the ignorant, Boston, is said to be an Arian; yet he the depressed, and the friendless? They them really. In fact, the Unitarians resays, that he considers it as "no crime have, indeed, it must be confessed, in ceived only those parts of scripture, sea is by no means rough. Comto believe with Mr. Belsham;" that is, former times, made great exertions, and which they found conformable to the incurred large expenditures, for propagating their opinions; and they are still doing the same. But in what manner? By going out, as other denominations any of the younger preachers of Unita- have done, into the highways and hedgrian sentiments, in New England, who es, and endeavouring to bring into the are not simple Humanitarians;" in Gospel feast, the maimed, the lame, the halt, and the blind? Have they directed their exertions to the children of want and sorrow, and made the chosen Unitarians of these different classes objects of their evangelical labours speak of each other, it is in terms which | those who had none to help them? No; they have always been remarkable for sending their missionaries and their books, to the most polished and populous places; to the upper classes of society; to the rich and literary; to those who already enjoyed the gospel, and stood in no need of their instruction .-So it has ever been, with so little exception, as not to impair, in the least degree, the force of the general assertion; and so it continues to be to the present

This representatian is confirmed by Mr. Robinson, an English Unitarian, of great talents, and of extensive information. "It is remarkable," says he, "That Socinianism has never been in fashion with the illiterate; for in regard to the Polish Churches, the ministers, and the far greater part of the members, were either noblemen, or eminent scholars, or both." Again; "it is remarkable that Socinians seldom address their peculiar sentiments to the popu lace, but generally to gentlemen of eminent learning and abilities. Though this is inconsistent with that profession of the simplicity of revelation, which they so commonly treat of in all their accounts of the Gospel, as it was written by the Evangelists; yet it is perfectly agreeable to that philosophical, scientific mode of expounding it, which they have thought proper to adopt, and which will probably always put it out of the power of man to render Socinianism

Are these facts? Then there is as suredly something false and rotten in the system to which they belong. That mode of interpreting and exhibiting the religion of Jesus Christ which cannot be adapted to the capacities of the poor, the ignorant, and, in general, to the lowest classes of society; that system calling itself Christianity, which is ever found to flourish most among the rich, the splendid, and the luxurious; and to languish when attempted to be propa-gated in the humbler walks of life: that system which, indeed, none but the ranks in some degree literary, can understand or relish: that system, in fine, which takes away almost the whole of the motives which the Orthodox feel for endeavouring to send the glad tidings of salvation to the ends of the earth, cannot, I will venture to say, be the sys tem which is found in the Gospel of the grace of God.—" The poor have the Gos. pel preached unto them."

One more insurmountable obection to the Unitarian system is,

INFIDELS every where prefer this sys em to any other that bears the Christian

\* Ecclesiastical Researches, p. 604, 605,

self to common sense, that even infidels bow to its authority. But is it not a much more direct and powerful proof of something very different; viz. that Unitarianism and Infidelity are so closely allied, that he who embraces the one, has really no good reason for objecting to the other? This, I have no doubt, is the real ground of the fact in question. Dr. Priestley seems to have been very much of this opinion; for, in writing to a Unitarian friend, concerning a gentleman who had been commonly reput-

rally considered as an unbeliever; if so, however, he cannot be far from us; and I hope in the way to be not only almost, but altogether what we are." ter. They have little objection to the prevalent forms of Unitarianism; not because they are willing to approximate to real Christianity; but because they

ed a Deist, he observes-" He is gene

The editors of the French Encyclopedie, under the article Unitarians, express themselves thus:

see something, under the name of Chris

tianity, nearly approaching to them.

"The Unitarians have always been regarded as Christian divines, who had only broken and torn off a few branches of the tree, but who still held to the trunk: whereas they ought to have been considered as a sect of philosoohers, who, not willing to give too viotrue or false, which were then received, did not choose openly to avow pure Deism, and reject formally, and without rewho were continually doing with respect to the Old and New Testament, what Epicurus did with respect to the gods : natural dictates of reason, and which served to support and confirm the systems which they had embraced. A man which characterize Protestantism, he applies to Socinianism for a solution of his doubts and difficulties; and he becomes a Socinian. From Socinianism to Deism there is but an imperceptible shade, and single step to take-and he takes it."

In coincidence with this resolution, it cannot be denied, that the transitions from Unitarianism to open infidelity;the instances in which the single short step, just referred to, has been taken, have been numerous in Great Britain, and in the United States, as well as on the continent of Europe.

Nor is a fact, the counterpart of that which I have just stated, the less striking. It is the fact that Deists are peculiarly apt to unite in plans and worship with Unitarians. Accordingly, it is, I believe, notorious, that, in all those places, in our middle and southern states, in which Unitarian congregations have been or ganized, within a few years past, a number of Deists have joined them, and become attendants on their worship; and that without any change of opinion .-They have alleged, that, in such places of public worship, they seldom or never heard any thing that wounded their feelngs, or interfered with their principles, and that they were fond of the good moral lectures which they commonly heard from the preachers. They have remarked, indeed, that a few of the clergymen who ministered to these congregations, (as for example, now and then an Arian who came along) were a little more serious, and disposed to make rather more of the Scriptures, and of Christ, than the other Unitarian preachers were wont to do; and this they could wish were otherwise. But, then, they have remarked, at the same time, that as the highest Arians, and the lowest Socinians, appeared to regard each other with entire complacency, appeared on our lee, came up ve- aries Scudder, Woodward, &c. and evidently made a common cause; and as the most serious of them were infinitely less revolting than the Orthodox, they have, in general, felt very comfortably at home among them. Some who attend at Unitarian places of worship, upon principles, and with feelings of this kind, I personally know; of others I have heard, and have no doubt they are numerous.

If the foregoing objections be well founded; if Unitarianism be averse to a candid avowal of its own principles; if it be chargeable with a characteristic indifference to truth; if it be hostile to the exercises of vital piety; if it strikingly fail of yielding support and consolation in death; if it be peculiarly deficient with respect to the spirit of missions; and, finally, if it be nearly allied to Deism, and be universally preferred by Deists, to any other system which bears the Christian name; need we further testimony that it is not the religion

of Jesus Christ, but another Gospel? (To be continued.)

\* Sec History of American Unitarian-

#### MISSIONARY.

FOREIGN.

Extracts from the Journal of Dr. J. D. PRICE, kept during his passage from Salem, (Massachusetts, ) to Calcutta, commenced Sunday, 27th May, 1821 (Continued.)

June 19th .- We arrived last evening in the latitude of the Cape de Verd Islands, and not being certain of our longitude, the captain and supercargo concluded it unsafe to proceed in the dark for fear of rocks; therefore, about 8 in the evening they wore the ship round, until her head pointed to the north : and in this retrograde state we continued till 4 this morning. We did not lose more So Infidels themselves view the mat- than 14 or 15 miles, as the sails of poor Bacon, and his unfortunate were all taken in except enough to keep her steady; and the mizen topsail was thrown back so as to check her going ahead, even at ed in the morning from Isa. 45. a moderate rate.—Our head has been towards home, but we were Maker.' Some solemnity, but all impatient to turn our backs much interruption. again-as the wind was very good, and fair.

We passed the Northern Islands without seeing them; and we now felt it safe to proceed.

June 22d .- The influence of the vertical sun is very powerful. I have suffered much for a day or lent a shock to the worship and opinions, two by it; and I sometimes feel as though my head was going to the feeling that we have now crossburst, through the great pressure ed the line of separation from our serve, every kind of revelation; but of blood, attracted, no doubt, by beloved friends and country. A this powerful luminary.

wind I presume, has been blowing pect; but this is sufficient (as it paring it, it is as smooth as a millpond.

becomes a Protestant. Soon perceiving the inconsistency of the principles day. Oh how pleasant to have God I have settled myself down to students in the morning. have experienced, came on us to- quite near the coast of S. America. a very present help in time of dying Hebrew in the morning, trouble!

has appeared to me more like a in the evening. the sermon and singing; some 10. ler of all things, to impress deep- watch below, who would give up ly the minds of each, and bring their sleep for the sake of having them to see their lost state by na- worship. The Lord be praised ture, and the preciousness of the for this beginning-May His Spigospel provision.

ished reading the life of the Rev. Matthew xi. 28-30. After the Dr. Buchanan What a steady service, spent some time in singpurpose; directed by that heaven- ing with them. born Charity which suffereth long July 17th .- In the evening paid and is kind—envieth not—seeketh a second visit to the watch below, not her own-vaunteth not-is not sung a few tunes out of their singpuffed up-rejoices not in inquity ing book; conversed on indifferent -but in the progress of truth !- subjects: and finally, proposed How opposed and persecuted by reading to them the Pilgrim's Proselfish men, even while staking gress. They all cheerfully assenthis life and property for the good ed, and I commenced this interestof his fellow-immortals-and final- ing allegory : not without a strong ly, how much was accomplished hope in God of its being blessed by his patient enduring to the end! to some of them. Sunday, July 1st.—The wea-

ther rather cloudy-the wind apparently fixed for the South-East writing, &c. and it is my sincere Trade. Worship at 10 o'clock; prayer, that for heavenly-wisdom text Isa. iii. 10, 11. When nearly he may have a relish given him. throughour sermon, a black cloud He often speaks of the missionry fast, and obliged us to break off with whom he obtained some acabruptly and retire-while it poured its contents in torrents on our decks. All the afternoon it proved wet and disagreeable, of course days since we left our native shore, no service.

assembled, and were solemn and the visual ray on every side. What attentive-while I addressed them then were the sensations with which from Heb. ii. 3 .- The power of we heard the cry of land! Land! the Holy Ghost appeared to ac- and with which our eager gaze company, in some good degree, was fastened on the distant Terra the words spoken. From this Firma,-can be justly estimated source, and this alone, we expect only by experience. We knew a blessing on our feeble exertions. our latitude, and were expecting

doubt that the trade winds have we feared no danger. It was the regularly set in from the south. Island of Trinidad, or the Martin Meeting southerly winds so early, Vas Rocks, 20° S. 26° W. we have them just fight.

expect our friends at home, when they awake, will all feel more or less, sentiments of grateful hitarity. As for us, we cannot but join in gratefu. scknowledgments, in memory of the blessings aiready enjoyed—though in all probability never more to taste them.

No. 10

In our dinner, as well as in our conversation and thoughts, we commemorate with them the anniversary of American liberty.

- July 5th.—We have been for several days just off the coast of Africa-abreast of Sierra Leone, Cape Shilling, Sherbro, &c., distant only about 400 or 500 miles.

Land we have not seen since we left America; but we can readily fancy it just beyond our horizon, and say, in this direction is the English colony—and just here our own, and between them the grave

Sunday, July 8th.—The wind is rather high to be heard-preach-Wo to him that striveth with his

In the afternoon, I endeavoured o instruct my little audience in the duties of the Sabbath from Isa. 58. They appeared very attentive; and I think they may profit in future by the remarks made.

July 9th .- We crossed the line last night.

July 10th.-We cannot avoid different sky, to be sure, is all that Since the beginning of time, the disagrees with our last weck's presthis feeling.

July 11th.—We are now about in the latitude of Cape St Roque, June 23d.—The first squall we and we begin to feel ourselves copying my medical notes in the Sunday, June 24th .- This day afternoon, and reading Josephus

Sabbath than any hitherto since | Sunday, July 15th .- At 1 o'clock, leaving the American shore. We collected the men under the long had worship twice on deck-all boat; and with a little wetting, was hands attended in the afternoon, enabled to get through the service and were suffered to sit during tolerably well. Text, 2 Pet i.

appeared quite attentive. Oh! that In the evening was requested it might please the Sovereign Ru- by one of the men to address the rit have begun a work in some June 26th.—In the evening, fin- of their hearts! Preached from

The cook seems especially anxious to improve himself in reading, quaintance at Calcutta.-The converted crew he was intimate with.

July 18th.—It is more than 50 during which time nothing but In the evening, at 7, all hands fluctuating waves have supported July 2d .- We have now no to fall in with the place, hence

will, in all probability, lengthen July 21st .- The wind fair, the our passage many days. But we weather moderately cool, (somefeel happy in committing all to what like October at home,) and Him, who holds the winds in his every thing comfortable and pleafist and will surely take care that sant around, makes us also for get the enjoyments of our f. ie: e's-

July 4th .- This morning we the discouragements abread-4as

company! twice on deck, without any interother watch below.

I cannot but indulge a hope, that the Holy Spirit will descend, above, to crown our feeble efforts with rich success!

I seldom have preached to more ed with my coming below.

end. O may I always remember min Rush is now in Bengal. Him who hath said- Be thou thee a crown of life!'

Sunday, July 29th .- A squall were interrupted twice. Prevented again at 2, we commenced at 3; and retreating to the leeward side of the long boat, got through pretty well.

July 30th .- In the evening read the Pilgrim to the men, and sung and prayed.

[ To be continued.]

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSION TO INDIA.

Letter from the Rev. A. Judson, Jn. to the Rev. Dr. BALDWIN, dated-Rangoon, August 9, 1821.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

I wrote you the 24th of last month, and my only object in adinform you of Mrs. Judson's intended departure for America, and to transmit you a copy of my letter to the Corresponding Secretary, which will give you a full view of the case.

Rangoon, August 9, 1821. REV. AND DEAR SIR,

The crisis which I have long giving my consent to Mrs. Judson's departure for America.

Serampore mission:

" Mrs. Judson's case seems to symptoms with the hot weather.ness. Yours sincerely,

W. CHALMERS."

" DEAR BROTHER JUDSON,

we should feel it our duty to pur- no act of worship there. sne, and which we have indeed pursued in various instances.

necessary, to enable you to take mission money is too much to be ing up the country among the Baptist Convention.

We are, very dear brother, Most affectionately yours,

W. CAREY, J. MARSHMAN."

Notwithstanding the tenor of part from the decision of our bet- scribed religion, would be the ed, on a map which Mr. Judson ter judgment; and we according- height of madness. ly returned to make one more trial in Rangoon.

Sunday, July 22d .- Worship forced us to Bengal last year.

In these circumstances, I feel ruption except in the morning, that there is no alternative; and I Letter from Mrs. Jupson to the Rev. Dr caused by the captain's taking an acquiesce in the present measure, observation for longitude. In the however painful to our feelings, evening read the Pilgrim to the under the full conviction, that it is REV. AND DEAR SIR, absolutely necessary, in order to with heavenly influences from in the course of a very few months der gained ground so rapidly, that

attentive auditories, taking all cir- feel authorized to make any special will readily imagine that nothing cumstances into consideration; - appropriation of mission money, but the prospect of a final separaone or two join in the singing on especially, as I do not know what tion, would have induced us to dedeck, and all appear much pleas- the expense of passages will be. cide on this measure, under cir-July 25th.—Read the Pilgrim to the decision of the Board. We which we were placed. But duin the evening to the starboard hope that one, at least, of the pas- ty to our God, to ourselves, to the watch; brought up the history of sages may be procured at a small Board of Missions, and to the pe Christian to the burning of Faith- expense, perhaps gratis, particu- rishing Burmans, compelled us to

faithful unto death, and I will give may need in America, I beg may arrival in Calcutta, inquiries were prevented our commencing at 10 pass to the credit of the Board; great disappointment, I found the public service of the sanctua- and deduct from my usual allow- most of the American captains far ry-began at half-past ten, but ance, in the same manner as mo- from being disposed to take pasnecessity of the case.

of the friends and patrons of the vantages of a voyage to England, laboured many years in their ser- modations, medical advice, and vice; and whose sole object in vi- female passengers, in English siting her country once more, is ships. A pious captain of a ship to recover her health and strength, bound to England, was then residthat she may devote the remain- ing in her family; with him she der of her days to the promotion consulted, and they made arrangedressing you again so soon, is to of the Redeemer's cause among the perishing Burmans.

> Letter from the Rev. Mr. Junson to the Rev. Mr. SHARP-dated Rangoon, September 17, 1821.

REV. AND DEAR SIR.

of October, 1820, I have perused direct to America. The father of several times, with much satisfac- the children has since arrived in endeavoured to avert, has at length tion. The sources of encourage- Calcutta, and has very kindly of relative to the attempt here. But low their good example. arrived; and I find myself under ment, and motives to perseve- fered to pay the whole price of the the most distressing necessity of rance, which you suggest, are cabin, (which is four thousand rusuch as I desire to keep ever in pees,) which will enable me to go the Lord designs to bless the feeview. But our feelings are not to England, free of expense to the When we were in Bengal last always in unison with the dictates Board If the pain in my side is year, we received the following of reason, and the assurance of entirely removed, while on my documents; the first from Mrs faith; and I am sometimes quite passage to Europe, I shall return Judson's attending physician, and disheartened in view of the difficul- to India in the same ship, and prothe other from the brethren of the ties with which I am surrounded. ceed immediately to Rangoon. Opposition to the truth daily grows But if not, I shall go over to Amemore determined and violent; the rica, and spend one winter in my me a chronic affection of the li-struggle between light and dark- dear native country. As ardently ver. The probable result of her ness is great; and though I am as I want to see my beloved friends return to Rangoon in her present sure that God will bring forth in America, I cannot prevail upstate, would be a return of all the judgment to victory, I think it on myself to be any longer from probable, that I shall not witness Rangoon than is absolutely ne Under her present circumstances, the triumph during my life time. cessary for the preservation o therefore, I have no hesitation in I hope, however, to keep some my life. I have had a severe strugrecommending a voyage to Ame- footing in the country, and carry gle relative to my immediate re rica, which will, in all human pro- forward the translation of the scrip- turn to Rangoon, instead of going bability, completely restore her tures, as you suggest; but as I am to England. But I did not venture health, and enable her, under God's almost cut off from all opportunit to go contrary to the convictions blessing, to return quite renovated ties and means of communicating of reason, to the opinion of an emi to her scene of labour and useful- the truth, I have no reason to hope nent and skilful physician, and that many conversions will, at pre- the repeated injunctions of Mr. sent, be effected. The decided Judson. Relative to the Ranintolerance of government, and the goon mission, I presume Mr. Judbitter spirit which is rapidly gain- son has given you all the informa-We have perused Dr. Chalmers' ing ground among all classes of tion. But perhaps I have receivnote, and cannot but deeply sym- people, have occasioned the zayat ed letters of a later date, and may pathize with you and dear sister to be quite deserted, and have be able to communicate something Judson, in your distressing circum- even deterred most of the disci- of which you may not have heard. stances. On carefully weighing ples from attending worship on My last from Rangoon, was dated the case, we are decidedly of Lord's day. The particular cir- October 26. Moung Shwa-gnong opinion, that your duty to Mrs. cumstance which has manifested had been accused before the vice-Judson, to yourself, and to the the intolerant spirit of government, roy, and had disappeared. Mr cause of God requires you to follow is a new accusation and arraign. Judson had felt much anxiety and his advice, and to take steps for ment of Moung Shwa-gnong. By distress on his account, fearing he Mrs. Judson's immediate return what particular means he obtain- had done something in the way of to America, if this be practicable, ed acquittal, I have not yet ascer- retraction, which prevented his in the hope of her health being re- tained. It is said, that he accom- visiting him. But in a fortnight, stored, and her usefulness continu- panied his chief to Shwa-da-gong, he was agreeably surprised at seeed to the cause of God. Were as is the custom among the com- ing him enter. Moung Shwathe case our own, this is the course mon people, though he performed gnong informed Mr. Judson, that

If I had sufficient property, I it the wisest way to keep out of should think of another visit to sight; that he had put all his fa-Should any pecuniary aid be Ava; but a thousand rupees of mily on board a boat, and was gothis course without delay, we will thrown away on an improbability. sect of heretics with whom he cheerfully meet your wishes, not I have some idea, that in a year's once associated, and had now come doubting but that in so doing, we residence at court, I should find to take leave, obtain tracts, gosshall meet the fullest wishes of the some influential person, who would pels, &c. Mr. Judson furnished procure me favourable access to him with what was necessary, and the presence of the emperor. Un- bid him God-speed. He will, no less some word or look can be ob- doubt, do much good among that tained from his majesty, it seems class of people; for it is impossimorally impossible, that any thing ble for him to be any time with his can be done in this country. It is friends, without conversing on the true, that by the operation of the subject of religion. Moung Ing these documents, our reluctance Spirit of God, multitudes can be had returned, as steadfast and as to adopt the course recommended, converted, where the means are much devoted to the cause as induced us to catch at the partial used; but at present, no one dares ever. He, with Moung Shwa-ba, encouragement given us by ano- to come near me; and for me to spends every evening in reading ther eminent physician, whom we go out into the streets and zayats, the scriptures, and finding the subsequently consulted, and to de- and pagodas, and proclaim a pro- places where the apostles preach-

I suppose I feel more disheart- man has been baptized, who gives ened just at present, in consequence | decided evidence of being a true The event has accorded with of being entirely alone, as I have Christian. Have we not, my dear the prediction of Dr. Chalmers. been since Mrs. Judson's depar- Sir, every reason to trust in God

the length of time we have alrea- For a few months, the mercurial to re, with not a single person in in future, when we see what He dy been out. Again I paid a vi- remedies which he prescribed to the whole place who can give has done in Rangoon. Could you sit to the men's cabin, and with Mrs. Judson, kept the disorder at me a word of advice or encourage- see at once the difficulties in the much delight heard the voice of bay; but they now begin to lose ment. But I sometimes derive way of the conversion of the Burof the Pilgrim. I read for an hour, the effects of one salivation suffer- feel happy in committing this for- pear ten times as conspicuous as then sung and prayed with them. ed to subside, when she is obliged lorn hope into the hands of the it now does. When we hardly Oh that our God would indeed to have recourse to another. The great Captain of our salvation, ventured to hope that we should come-and show his power and pain in her side is almost incessant, who is able to keep those who are ever see a truly converted Burmercy in the midst of our little and begins to be attended with persecuted, from being forsaken, man; how great is our joy to see those alarming symptoms which and those who are cast down, from a little church rise up in the midst being destroyed.

BALDWIN-dated Calcutta, December

of that wilderness, consisting of

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Mr.

portunity of sending you a few

My two last informed you of

collected, and I anticipate with

much pleasure the time when I

shall be again surrounded by those

whose language is somewhat fa-

miliar to me. Our object here is

to afford us assistance. Cox's Ba-

zar also has become an important

will, most likely, in a few years,

be made the station of a port col-

various parts of Bengal; and it is

Arrakan. In that important por-

reside. It was conquered only

forty years ago, and is still watch-

ed with jealousy by the govern-

Gnat, and settle in this newly sub

jugated country. But its inhabi

tants can be made acquainted with

When they visit that place on bu-

kingdom of our Lord may be si-

government of Burmah.

place in their estimation; and it

-Chittagong, October 29, 1821.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

lines by Mrs. Judson.

COLMAN to the Rev. Mr. SHARP, dated

thirteen converted Burmans!

I left Rangoon last August, and avert a more painful separation, arrived in Calcutta on the twentywhich might otherwise be realized second of September. My disor--a separation, final, and preclud- nothing but a voyage to sea, and ing all further hope in this world. the benefit of a cold climate, pre-Being entirely alone, I do not sented the least hope of life. You But I cheerfully refer this subject cumstances so trying as those in ful. This is perhaps to be my larly as we hear that the Benja- adopt this course of procedure, though agonizing to all the natu-Whatever money Mrs. Judson ral feelings of our hearts. On my understood and approved by govbe paid to her order on the Trea- immediately made, relative to a surer; and all such money I shall voyage to America. But to my ney taken up of the agents of the sengers, on account of having Board in Bengal. I have made their cargoes engaged to the exsuch arrangements as will prevent tent of the tonnage of their vessels. the necessity of burdening the One captain, however, offered to lector. It has long been resorted Board with any additional expense give me a passage for fifteen hunon this occasion, except that of dred rupees, but I could not think passages at sea; and for this, my of causing the Board so great an only apology must be, the extreme expense. In mentioning my circumstances to Mrs. Thomason, tion of the Burman empire, a mis-Finally, I beg leave to recom- (lady of the Rev. Mr. Thomason, sionary would not be permitted to mend Mrs. Judson to the kindness chaplain,) she suggested the ad-Mission, as one who has faithfully on account of the superior accomments for my passage for five hun-the gospel from Cox's Bazar. dred rupees, provided I went in a cabin with three children, who were going to England. As my only object in going to sea, is restoration of health, I did not hesi-

tate to secure a passage, though I should have rejoiced (since I must under the despotic and intolerant Your kind and affectionate letter take a long voyage) to have gone

say to urge your return. The prosmore intolerant. Moung Shwa gregation." gnong has been again summoned of his property and imprisonment, which had been determined on by his persecutors. How he escaped, I hardly know. I understood at first, that he had conciliated them by soft and prudent answers; but accompanied his chief to Shwa-daing any act of worship. I am inclined to think that the latter acaway, as if he thought he had done something which I should not approve. The zayat which I had open for four months, is now quite deserted; and very few of the dishaving been accused, he thought ciples attend worship on the Lord's days. In such circumstances, what is to be done? I sometimes hope remains."

On the receipt of this letter, I thought it best to make inquiries here, in case he should finally be have much satisfaction in saying that he would succeed.

may be instrumental of good to her.' the perishing heathen, and may be faithful unto death. has made for them. Another Bur-

\* It was expected she would sail di-

BRITISH INDIA.

Benares .- The Rev. Mr. Adams he Society's missionary at this city, informs the Directors, by a one of them going on with the story all their efficacy; and scarcely are comfort from a higher source, and mans, the grace of God would apwritten on the Ten Commandments, in Hindee, has been printed by the brethren at Calcutta, and he expects soon to put it into circulation. The design (he says) of this tract is to explain and enforce the great duties of morality -to produce correct views of human depravity, and its consequences, in the minds of the heathen, and to lead them to Jesus the only Saviour.

Mr. A. is now engaged in mak-Although I have nothing inte- ing selections from the Scriptures, in Hindee, for school-books, and resting to communicate, yet I feel for general distribution. He has unwilling to miss the excellent oplately commenced a school for native children, into which he designs to introduce the reading of the blessing which has attended the Scriptures, and he continues people the means of in to preach on Sabbath and Wednesday evenings to a few Europe-We expect in a fortnight to remove to Cox's Bazar. The ma- an soldiers at his own house, and not without some encouragement. and important object the terials for our house are nearly

He observes that the late hot united efforts of Christian season was one of the most trying rected: and in order to that any of the residents in India more establishments , remember to have experienced. and the mortality which accompanied it is truly awful. The numernment. Those who are at the ber of those who perished in Behead of affairs in this district, have nares alone, from fevers and choexpressed their approbation of our lera morbus, in all probability proceedings, and their willingness amount to several thousands.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Evan Evans, Missionary at this place; dated

Sept. 12, 1821. "The attendance on the means to by Burman boats, that trade to of grace continues to increase. The number of hearers in the vilalready the great market town of lage and vicinity amounts on an average to about 1100 whites and upwards of \$1300, occas 1200 blacks; in fact there are few deaths, removals, and fine now to be found who have not at- ed for a violation of a las tended several times. Last year against the importation of a very neat chapel was built in ous liquors. The agent the wagon-maker's valley, which utmost endeavours with ment at Ava. Nor would any will contain upwards of 300 hear. of this nation to have this thing excite its suspicions more, ers. There are, it appears, about propriated for the educ than to see a foreigner cross the 5000 heathen in the Paarl and its their children. They in vicinity. There are 175 slaves talk with silent conte and free blacks on the school most enlightened and best list; but as many of them are ed among them are not obliged to come only in turn, the some suspicions respecti attendance in general is from 40 to ject of missionary estab siness, they may obtain some 80. Most of them are learning These suspicions are to knowledge of Jesus, they may take tracts to their homes, and thus the the catechism and hymns. Seve- buted to the influenced ral can repeat the whole Epistle bordering on the India to Ephesians. It is encouraging to ments, who are generally lently and imperceptibly built up see that so many, both of the chil- to the cause. dren and adults, are indefatiga-We are still in suspense as it ble in their exertions, and it is respects the opinion of the Board hoped that many others will fol- sire of Mr. Stuart, the des

Mr. Evans said, "the week bewe feel a growing conviction that fore last I spent a few days with we are in the path of duty, and that the Rev. Dr. Philip at Cape Town. I was exceedingly rejoiced to see ble beginning which has been made. We are encouraged to that they have commenced build- February, Messrs. Tu persevere by the friendly disposi- ing the chapel. His labours have Wilson, set out from A been very much blessed there. tion which the supreme government of British India manifests to- It is delightful to see the respecwards our object, and by the kind. table congregation which attends. On a Sabbath evening the place but unexpected suggestions and asis crowded, and I have no doubt this place, and a meeting sistance of those who preside in that when the chapel is finished, Board has been called this district. Affairs at Rangoon also continue to wear an unpromis- the attendance will be thrice as ing aspect. A few days since I numerous. It is very pleasing to received a letter from brother observe the improvement which Judson. After remarking on the has taken place in Cape Town SUMMARY OF N severe trial of parting with Mrs. during the last two or three years. Judson, he says, " I wish you and Mr. Beck's labours among the Dutch inhabitants of the town, as Mrs. Colman were here, and yet I know not in conscience what I can well as among the slaves, have been crowned with the blessing of the pect here grows darker, opposition Almighty. Their large chapel is more violent, and the government often too small to contain the con-

Mr. Evans mentions the bapbefore the chief of his village, and tism of seven persons, one of clared war against Turke narrowly escaped the confiscation whom, a female slave, has since rumour seems altogether died. After some account of her earnest exhortations to her chil- land will, perhaps, settlett dren, he says, "It would far ex- agitated subject. ceed the limits of a letter to write all, or even half of the precious state. Fifteen men have words which she spoke. Some ir- pitally convicted in the o I have been since informed, that he religious person was heard to say Limerick, and one in the that Lea Elizabeth (for that was One of the fifteen has bee gong, though without perform- her name) must certainly be in ted, and the remaind happiness, for it was like a little says, will inevitably suffer heaven upon earth to be near her, man who was convicted of count is correct, because he stays particularly in her last illness. A in the city, has been respit more delightful scene can scarcely be conceived, than that which that the troops, amounti her appearance presented to our 1200 men, who had been view—a poor and completely some time ago from Rio worn out slave, without any of the Grande, by order of the pomps and vanities of this world were compelled about the about her, sitting or lying upon February to embark for her mattrass; yet, at the same Considerable opposition think of Chittagong; but yet feel time, an heir of an everlasting fested, by both officers unwilling to relinquish all footing kingdom, and beginning those to leave their post, in this country, as long as the least joys which shall never cease, and should be relieved by of about to participate in that glory from Portugal, but a which shall never fade away.

"One day she said, 'Yes, yes, I several thousand men, I relative to the practicability of am but a slave on earth, but I have them with destruction brother Judson's gaining admission a good hope, through grace, that them to depart, and quie I have been made free indeed, stored. No foreign trou compelled to leave Rangoon; and through the blood of the Lamb, present in Rio, and all po and that hereafter I shall sit with pear to be warmly that there is scarcely a doubt, but my blessed and glorious Redeemer in his heavenly kingdom, never Let me entreat you to favour to be separated.' I was quite asme with a letter on the receipt of tonished at the progress she had out of the harbour of this. Write me freely and fully, made in the knowledge of divine the night, a Portuguese and above all things, pray that we things, and so were all who heard belonging to St. Jago,

CHICKASAW MISSION.

mission to the Chickasaw Indians has been established at had just arrived at Sens

Monroe, under the direct Missionary Society of of South Carolina. The Stuart, the principal m at the station, went then 1821. He has been my ed in his progress by the necessary aid, but the prospects are more and A census lately taken the native Chickasaws In his journal Mr. marks, that

The whole number now in the limits of t including whites, Choctaws, cannot be 5000 souls. Let the imagination view this tude scattered over a more than a hundred mi tent, ignorant, wretched graded, and can it refer dropping a sympathetics their miseries ? Toextend and to bring them within of civilization, is a work mense magnitude. To erected, or more pious, indefatigable m must embark, and the of the friends of missions he

increased. O when will sert blossom as the rose, barren wilderness become ful field! May He in wh are the hearts of all fled forth a spirit of liberaling tioned to the important work, and follow with his every attempt to erect i dard of our divine Red heathen lands.

After paying the ma usual quota, there was a su

Dark as this picture is, that, according to the ea soon blossom as a r terest excited in favour cause at this establishmen induced the society to said in money; and on the with their families for the Two young men from h highly recommended, ha ed themselves as candi on the application.

FOREIGN.

No intelligence of espec portance has been receive Europe during the past we was reported in Amsterda first of April, that Russia bable. An early arrival in

Ireland remains in an

From Rio de Janeiro sloop of war, with a land each other and to the Africa. The boats of

tish frigate Iphigenia slaves on board, ready to morning. One Portugue and two Spanish school been captured by the Thistle, (loading slaves) Ponges, and ordered for Leone. A new governo

of Engl a, on the ngress at cided, by ere to the chy of Sp ed against

Doming -Prince, mentions. has brok e slaves th St. Domin slave who land, but universal tack lately order has the depar n the ports Frenchm ctly interes d that Boy French go on of that DOMI

governme was orga in the old

euil Hall

ess in eve

acious gall

h ladies; and a

ors we noticed ! utenant Govern and Quincy, at nd Town () nents were ed seats v yor, the ( aplain of th bout two fe n thrown f at, to near 1. On this past year, at nen and Cor ere accomm e floor cov On a table, tform, was a he City Cha ver case. I and Com led in the Sel hence they y the Selec nd took the

> stered to the rs, by his PARKER. T ce to the ind then to ker's Hill, a American, h s, which we tant by auction which Gen which a mon

> > to his mem

of Grace W

nt and anima

. Dr. BALDY

iance and offic

sed by his no 640 dollars. that the who nade public pr rty-one arks ad two loade at Philadelp t, from Schuy e by water of ed miles. T which has ev er Schuylkill igation, and it that the whe ur was manu on the border ina, and broug on sleds, to t of the Schuylk

ed States' Bar down to 98 in ork, on Wedr sold as high ng Friday, n that price elphia it has 102 or 103.

to the comma Guerriere, now in J. RENSHA to the command n JOHN SHAW for six months assembled in B is approved by nited States. earn that the U. int Penny, late called Key West, the purpose of a bility of erecting for the protecti &c.-Lieut. P. ho ted States, as th ry of the Navy,)nan and four mer to have a great ood land, and, w

cks, than Nassa rce.-At New Y the last month or arrivals from for number than for ceding four years

an inexhaust

It will probably

rendezvous for

nearer the ger

e, under the direction mary Society of the th Carolina. The Re , the principal mis station, went there I.

He has been much his progress by the ary aid, but the ects are more auspicio sus lately taken estin tive Chickasaws at Se journal Mr. Stu that

whole number of the limits of thi ing whites, blacks ws, cannot be less souls. Let the eye ation view this vas cattered over a cor than a hundred miles morant, wretched, , and can it refrain ng a sympathetic tear niseries ? To extend to the means of instru bring them within the lization, is a work magnitude. To this portant object should

efforts of Christians and in order to effer establishments muy l, or more pious, 20 indefatigable missig embark, and the exe riends of missions beg sed. O when will the ossom as the rose, and wilderness become d! May He in whose e hearts of all flesh, spirit of liberality pr to the importance and follow with his bl

attempt to erect the

of our divine Redeer n lands. r paying the nation juota, there was a sun ds of \$1300, occasion , removals, and fines in a violation of a law t the importation of s quors. The agent us endeavours with the nation to have this at ated for the educati hildren. They treat with silent contempt. enlightened and best i ong them are not w suspicions respecting missionary establis suspicions are to be to the influence of w ing on the Indian , who are generally en

k as this picture is, we according to the ear Mr. Stuart, the deser blossom a excited in favour d at this establishmen ed the society to send oney; and on the 27 ary, Messrs. Turne on, set out from Abb heir families for the st young men from Prin recommended, have emselves as candida lace, and a meeting has been called we application.

# IMARY OF NE

## FOREIGN.

intelligence of espe ce has been received be during the past week ported in Amsterdam f April, that Russia war against Turkey, ir seems altogether An early arrival from vill, perhaps, settle this ed subject. land remains in an !

Fifteen men have bee convicted in the co rick, and one in the of the fifteen has been and the remainder, will inevitably suffer vho was convicted of m city, has been respited m Rio de Janeiro W ne troops, amounting to men, who had been n time ago from Rio le, by order of the compelled about the ary to embark for lerable opposition was by both officers and ve their post, u

be relieved by other of war, with a land for thousand men, three with destruction, to depart, and quiet No foreign troops t in Rio, and all part to be warmly at ther and to the Print ca.—The boats of gate Iphigenia the harbour of I ght, a Portuguese ing to St. Jago, will

on board, ready to ng. One Portug o Spanish scho aptured by the e, (loading slaves) is and ordered for st arrived at Sen

Notwithstanding the vion to an incredible extent.

nna, on the 20th of April, that Congress at Mexico had met, decided, by a great majority, there to the union with the archy of Spain, upon the contional system. Yturbide had sted against it.

Domingo .- A letter from au-Prince, dated April 13th, mentions, that " President has broken the shackles the slaves throughout the islf St. Domingo, and that there a slave who now inhabits that e land, but peace and liberty universally. In consequence attack lately made on Sama. order has been issued, forng the departure of any vesom the ports of the island, in. ha Frenchman is directly or ectly interested. It is also rted that Boyer has demanded e French government an exation of that affair.

DOMESTIC.

ne government of the City of on, was organized on the first nt, in the old Cradle of Liberaneuil Hall, which was filled cess in every part. Two of spacious galleries were filled ladies; and among the specwe noticed His Honour the tenant Governor, Judges Jacknd Quincy, and most of the and Town Officers. The arements were very convenient. ated seats were prepared for Mayor, the Chief Justice and Chaplain of the day. A platabout two feet from the floor, een thrown from the Moderaseat, to nearly the extent of Iall. On this the Selectmen past year, and the Boards of men and Common Councilwere accommodated with setthe floor covered with car-

On a table, at the head of latform, was an engrossed cothe City Charter, contained silver case. The Mayor, Alen, and Common Council, abled in the Selectmen's room, whence they preceeded, meby the Selectmen, into the and took their seats. The ne of Grace was addressed in rent and animated prayer by lev. Dr. BALDWIN. The oaths egiance and office were then nistered to the Hon. John LIPS, by his Honour Chief ce PARKER. The Mayor then ffice to the Board of Alder- ture itself were destroyed. and then to the Common

unker's Hill, a place dear to American, has been divided lots, which were sold on the nstant by auction. That part on which Gen. Warren fell, n which a monument has been ed to his memory, has been hased by his nephew for the of 640 dollars. It is to be reed that the whole hill has not made public property.

hirty-one arks loaded with and two loaded with flour, ed at Philadelphia on Saturast, from Schuylkill county, a nce by water of more than one red miles. This is the first which has ever descended ver Schuylkul from the head avigation, and it is worthy of ark that the wheat from which flour was manufactured, was d on the borders of the Susanna, and brought during the er, on sleds, to the mills at the of the Schuylkill.

nited States' Bank stock, after down to 98 in the City of York, on Wednesday the 1st een that price and 105. In adelphia it has not fallen lownan 102 or 103.

## USCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

aval.—Captain Downes has been ap ed to the command of the U.S. te Guerriere, now lying at Norfolk ptain J. RENSHAW has been ap-ed to the command of the corvette Adams, now fitting out at Norfolk ptain John Shaw has been sused for six months by the court al assembled in Boston, and the ace is approved by the President United States.

learn that the U. S. schr. Shark enant Penny, lately visited the called Key West, on Cape Florithe purpose of ascertaining the cability of erecting a fortification it for the protection of our com &c.-Lieut. P. hoisted the flag o United States, as the symbol of its eignty, and gave it the name of tary of the Navy,)—he left there a nan and four men .- This Island id to have a great plenty of wood, good land, and, what is still more rtant, an inexhaustible natural Sait It will probably, hereafter, be a rendezvous for wreckers, as it uch nearer the general scene of wrecks, than Nassau, New Provi-

merce.-At New York there wer the last month one hundred and arrivals from foreign portspreceding four years. number than for any month of

Natural History - Humboldt says, the gospel supplies, appear in ma- been too frequently met, on gurga L\*\*\* FAMILY AT WASHINGTON." ce of English and American that naturalists already know 55,000 sers, the Slave Trade is carmous plants, 44.000 insects, 25,000 fishes, 700 reptiles, 4000 birds, and 500 mamexico.—It was reported in mifera. In Europe alone there exist nearly 80 mammiferæ; 400 birds and 300 reptiles. There are under this temperate boreal zone 5 times as many species of birds as mammiferæ; 5 times as many compositæ as amentaceous and coniferous plants ; 5 times as many leguminous as there are orchideous and euphor

Sir T.S. Raffles has sent to England several skeletons of animals from Suma tra; among these is the Dugong. This without legs; and is of the figure and form of the whale, the position and structure of its mouth enables it to browse upon the fuci and submarine algæ like a cow in a meadow, and the whole structure of the masticating and digestive organs, shows it to be truly herbivorous. It never visits land, or fresh water, but lives in shallow inlets, where the water is two or three fathoms deep. Their usual length is eight or nine feet. But a curious, and to some perhaps the most interesting part of the detail of the history of this animal is, that the flesh resembles young beef, being very delicate and juicy.

## THE STAR.

WASHINGTON CITY, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1822.

CHRISTIAN EFFORTS.

" Stir up the gift that is in thee."

It is a remarkable evidence of Divine wisdom, that, throughout nature, there is an admirable economy of means. The process which is going forward in the natural world, embracing the preservation and welfare of the diversified forms of animated existence, as well as the due operation of the material system, is extensive and intricate beyond our conception. But the great Creator appears not to have unnecessarily multiplied means. He has made every thing assist in promoting his designs.-The feeblest insect and the humblest flower have not only their immediate objects, but tend to subserve some further purpose. It were easy to illustrate this idea .-Some writers have carried it to a great extent; and have imagined the mutual dependence of all things to be so intimate, that should the most inconsiderable insect or plant entirely perish, it would involve in its ruin one thing nistered the oaths of allegiance after another, until man and na-

> It is fair to argue, that the an alogy holds in the moral world.-It is a sublime idea, that God de signed all his intelligent creatures to co-operate with him, each in his appropriate sphere, in advancing the happiness of the universe. The bright intelligences around His throne, are, so far as we know any thing of their natures and employments, earnestly engaged in this delightful service. Man was endowed with capacities to contribute his aid; but, alas! by his disobedience, he introduced disorder and wo. He not only withheld his co-operation, but enlisted himself against the cause; and probably added much to the and, for aught that we know, by

the extensive and perilous influence of his example. But it is our happiness, that God has instituted a special pront, sold as high as 105 on the cess for the recovery of man, and wing Friday, but fluctuated for his ultimate elevation to the pure joys and ennobling employments of heaven. In carrying forward His purposes, He has enterprise of the present times .been pleased to restore man to the privilege which he had forfeited, of being a co-worker with Himself. All His children are permitted and required to show forth His praise. They are enjoined, by the most urgent motives, to prove the genuineness of their adoption, by exertions to promote

much solicitude. But Christians are not, we fear, sufficiently apprized of the extent gard to religion itself. of their duties, or of the efficacy of their efforts. They are too apt to consider religion so exclusively personal, as to form a distinct individual object, with the attain-

ny cases, to be forgotten. Reli- part, by fierce denial, or evasive vaworldly pursuits to such a de- has rather stimulated, than sucgree, that it seems to be rather a cessfully rebuked, foreign hostility superadded than a transforming and petulance. It has unwarily venerable counsellor, to keep sub- has consequently invited further ordinate impulses in respectful aggression. A man never consubduing the propensities, recti- he perceives that every blow is creature grazes at the bottom of the sea fying the affections, and bringing felt. the whole soul into subjection to the obedience of Christ. But the argument most wisely and where higher Christian attain- successfully, when they have fairments have been made, and the ly met the question, with ingenusoul is manifestly advancing to- ous acknowledgment, and explawards Heaven, how often do we nation. They have thus shown find an unaccountable exclusive- that they possessed penetration to ness in its views! It has light and discern, and candour to confess, hope within; but these illumi- the true state of the case; and nate and cheer no one else. It have thus disarmed, in a consiseems to have quite forgot-derable degree, the hostility of bordinate object, which was con- never aims his shafts at those pewas designed to take in the ex- he avows, while he strives to cor-

tension of the reign of Christ. The doctrine which it is our wish to establish is this: "That every Christian is enjoined to consecrate every faculty which he possesses to efforts (consistent with indispensable duties) to pro-

mote the cause of his Redeemer." This principle is so important, that we conceive it to be a profitable theme, for careful inquiry and illustration. We shall say nothing more, at present, respecting the obligations in the case .-The Christian feels the "love of Christ constrain him" to a certain course of holy action. To asof conducting it, as well as the probable effects, will form the main object of our inquiries.

(To be continued.)

## " PLAIN TRUTH."

A periodical publication, bearissues once a fortnight, at \$1 a religious intelligence; to encoursubjects, in whatever form they may encounter them."

REMARKS :- We cannot but regret, that publications like the one mentioned above, the Reformer, of Philadelphia, and some others holding a similar doctrine and tone, should find countenance from the community. We do not anticipate any serious injury to the turpitude of his revolt, by thus Missionary cause, from efforts of defeating the design of his being; this nature, or even from those of a far more imposing aspect. The Missionary spirit is abroad; and it were as impossible for man to arshould be made to confirm prejuly are we grieved to see such hostility to the sacred cause of the sentiment which we have before expressed, that specious pretences respecting "home charities," will the great objects for which their be found, in the case of those who God and Redeemer manifest so oppose Missionary operations altogether, to be mere delusive pretexts to conceal hostility or disre-

AMERICAN LITERATURE. Few themes have been discussed, with less of good temper, and sound reasoning, than the literary ment of which, all further care claims of this nation. Those who and obligation cease.—The de- have sought for opportunities to fence and extension of the sys- disparage us, have delighted to tem are left to the ministers of the dwell upon our literary deficien-Church; and private Christians cies; and have presumptuously mention of the American Acadeare apt to think their part per- assumed a fact, which no intelli- my of Language and Belles Letformed, by a due attendance upon gent American denies, as conclustres, but we must defer it. This ing the few last days of the session, and the means of grace. The high sive evidence of mental incapaci- institution promises to render esaims and powerful motives which ty. This unworthy temper has sential services to our literature. On motion of Mr. Mallary, (Mr. Pay

gion is made to coincide with pouring. This conduct, however, L \*\*\* Family at Washington, or principle. It appears to be ad- betrayed a consciousness of weak- pectation of finding entertaining, mitted into the bosom, rather as a ness in the quarter assailed, and if not edifying, observations on restraint, than as a mighty agent, tends with more spirit, than when ly, we were attracted by the pro-

Our apologists have conducted ten one important though su- which we complain. A satirist lished language. But making templated in its salvation. It cultarities, of which the person has never thought of the part it himself is fully aware, and which rect them.

The causes of the alleged literary deficiencies of this country, are obvious to every intelligent be surprised, that in a country so coarse vulgarity. The author recently a wilderness, and amid the busy excitements of advancing population, the disorders of a fearful contest, and the infancy of untried institutions, little leisure should be found for the successful cultivation of elegant literature. The talents and industry of our countrymen have been constantly demanded by the exigencies of their condition; and have certain the extent and best method found a useful range, and an ployment. In such a state of things, the most useful and practical acquisitions only could be expected. In no case have our countrymen failed of distinguished success, when their powers ing this title, has been commenced were fully called into action. Our ton moved the adoption of the following in Canandaigua, [New York.]-It statesmen have challenged and se- proviso: cured the admiration of mankind; year, payable in advance. The our army and navy have won lauobjects of the editors, as stated in rels from the veterans of Europe; their prospectus, are, to " expose our merchants have whitened evethe fallacy of the Missionary plans ry sea with their commerce; now in operation, and, if possible, while at home, the intelligence, to break the spell which is main-enterprise, and industry of the designing men, relative to Mis- a wilderness into a luxuriant sions; to tear from Hypocrisy her country, teeming with a rapidly mask, and expose her in her native increasing population, happy in deformity; to disseminate correct the enjoyment of unrivalled political institutions, and advancing age home charities; and to combat with a giant's pace, in the march error and falsehood, upon these of improvement. Surely, when

we view all this, we find enough to gratify every emotion the relief of sundry citizens of Baltiof honest pride, without attempting to claim the honours of distinguished literary success. We have here an undeniable and practical vindication of the genius and capacities of our countrymen, without contending that Barlow's epic is equal to Milton's, or that Judge Marshall is as skilful an

historian as Gibbon. But it is not our purpose to enter at present upon this attractive subject. We have not leisure to rest its course, and prevent its ul- inquire into the actual state of timate triumph, as to check the learning in this country, nor to torrent of Niagara. Such publi- examine particularly the causes of passed. cations, too, can have little effect, the comparative scantiness of naexcept among those who are al- tive literature. Some of these ready disaffected towards the pious causes time will obviate. Others are undergoing a favourable Still we regret that any attempts change, with the advancement of our population in wealth and redices and delusions; and especial- finement, and with the gradual improvement of our system of education. Our literature is obvi-Redeemer. We insist upon the ously advancing. Our scholars write with more care and elegance, and even Europeans are compelled to applaud some of the effusions of American genius. Washington Irving is one of the most popular authors in Great Britain. Mr. Everett's recent work on "Europe" is highly praised in England; and the North American Review is said to have attained an extensive circulation in that country. The Edinburgh Reviewers, we presume, will never repeat the corporation of the city of Washing their interrogation, "In the four quarters of the globe, who reads an American book?"

We intended to introduce some

A small volume, entitled, "The a Winter in the Metropolis," has city. We opened it with the ex-

topics which a residence here is like'y to suggest; and particularmise which such a work held out, of spirited portraits of the distinguished men, who reside here, or are drawn to the seat of government. We have not been wholly disappointed, as to these particulars. Several sketchesare given, drawn with a free, and apparently accurate pencil. There are interspersed occasional remarks, which evince correct curity. The operation was effectthought and intelligent obser ation, expressed in pure and pothese inconsiderable deductions, the rest of the book is mere waste paper. The story is flimsy, ill conceived, and ill sustained .-Most of the dramatis persona are broad caricatures, the incidents are forced and unnatural, and the attempts at humour are observer. No one, certainly, can almost uniformly marked by

#### CONGRESS.

certainly mistook his province.

in affecting to be witty and satiri-

#### SENATE.

The bill from the House granting cerain privileges to steam ships and vessels, owned by incorporated companies, was taken up in committee of the whole, and, on motion, was indefinitely post-

The bill authorizing the crection of attractive and profitable em- toll gates on the Cumberland Road, and making an appropriation of \$9000 for the repair of said road, has passedayes 29, nays 7.

[The bill was finally rejected by the President, on the ground of its being nconstitutional.

The bill for the relief of non-resilent debtors in the District of Columbia being under consideration, Mr. Ea-

" Provided, That no discharge under

his act to which it is amendatory, shall operate against any creditor residing vithout the limits of the District of Columbia, except the creditor at whose instance the debtor may be confined."

Which was adopted, and the bill

The bill from the House further to regulate the Post Office Establishment, tained over the public mind, by people, have almost converted has been indefinitely postponed, owing to its being so loosely drawn, and so defective in other respects, as to require considerable amendment.

The bill to extend the charter of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, and the bill to incorporate the inhabitants of Georgetown, D. C. were both indefinitely postponed. The bill further to amend the several

acts relative to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, has passed. And the bill explanatory of an act for

timore, has also passed. A great number of bills for the relief of individuals, and some of a more gen eral character, for which we have no room, were also passed during the last days of the session. Much executive business has also been despatched. On Wednesday afternoon, a few minutes after two o'clock, the Senate adjourned,

## HOUSE.

The bill from the Senate transferring to the state of Pennsylvania the right of the United States to the proceeds of militia fines incurred during the late

The bill from the Senate to amend the act "to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," has

The bill from the Senate to abolish the United States' trading establish-

ments with the Indians, on its third reading, passed, without debate or divi-The engrossed bill making appropri

ted States for the year 1822, has pass The bill explanatory of the act for the relief of sundry inhabitants of Baltimore,

has passed. The bill from the Senate to repeal the 14th section of the act of last session educing the army, passed.

The bill further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter and establish certain collection districts, has passed, by a vote of 100 to

An attempt was made to sustain the

bill authorizing the erection of tollgates on the Cumberland road, notwithstanding the objections of the President, but failed; ayes 68, nays 72.

Mr. Chambers called for the consider ation of a bill from the Senate to authorize the selection of a suitable site for

National armoury on the western waters; but the House refused to consider The bill from the Senate authorizing ton to drain the low grounds in the vi

cinity of the capitol, and to ornament cortain parts of said city, passed by a onsiderable majority. The bill to establish certain post roads and discontinue others, returned to the House by the Senate, has passed. Many bills for the relief of individu-

als have been passed by the House dursome of a more general description, of which we cannot take particular notice.

for being temporarily in the chair) it

Resolved, unanimously, That the thinks of this House be presented to the House PHILIP P. BARROUR, for the assiduity promptitude, and ability, with which he just issued from the press in this has administered the duties of the chair

during the present session The Speaker returned his acknow. edgments in a brief address, when, little after three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the House adjourned, sine die

#### NAVAL EXPERIMENT.

Much interest has been excited. by the experiment made at the Navy Yard in this City, during the past week, to draw up the frigate Potomac, on an inclined plane The vessel, weighing about 1600 tons, was drawn out of the water, upon ways, erected for the purpose, and she is now suspended upon them, in a state of perfect seed by means of three windlasses, worked by 40 or 50 meneach. The vessel rests upon the ways, by means of timbers, passing throug! the port-holes, and lashed across the decks. Cables are thrown round the vessel in such a manner as to secure her from straining The invention, the honour of which is due to Com. Rodgers, is said to be a very important one, and the success of the experiment bas given much satisfaction.

#### BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Ad section of " An act establish-Bard of Health for the city Washington," makes it the duty of sa Board "to declare and publish what ar considered by them as nuisances, or sources of disease." In conformity to which, the Board of Health "declare and publish," the following list of nui. sauces, or sources of disease, viz : dead carcasses, dead fish or offals of fish, piles of oyster shells, excrement, or filth from privies, or necessary houses offile from butchers' stalls, sianghte: houses, or tan yards, stagment water in ponds, marshes, gutters, or sewers, foul hog-styes, foul cellars, vegetable matter in a state of purrefaction, &c In fact, nuisance, considered as a source of disease, may embrace any thing which produces noxious effluvia, or offensive smell.

By order of the Board of Health, HENRY HUNTT, President T. P. ANDREWS.

In order that the intentions of the Councils of the City, and of the Board of Health, may be carried into full effect, it is hoped and expected that the citizens generally will co-operate, and make known, either verbally or in wri ting, to either of the Health Officers of the Ward in which they may reside, any such nuisance or nuisances as above-mentioned, coming under their observation, which may have escaped the notice of the Board; on receiving such information the Health Officer will, immediately after examination, order the Commissioner of the Ward to have the same forthwith removed; and, as the Mayor of the City has proffered to the Board his aid, such co-operation on the part of the citizens generally, is alone wanting, to have all ordinary nuisances, or sources of disease, energetically and effectually removed .- Nat. Intel.

## MARRIED.

On Monday evening, the 6th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Hunter, Mr. ANTHONY HOLMEAD, Jr. Merchant, to Miss MANY C. WEBSTER, all of this city.

## DIED,

In this city, on Monday, the 6th intant, CHARLES P. POLKE, Esq. of the Treasury Department, in the 57th year of his age. He was a steadfast believer in the Christian faith which he publicly professed for many years. The sweetest consolations of the gospel sustained him during a painful and protracted indisposition; and with that heavenly peace which is peculiar to the man of God, he resigned his spirit into the hands of his Redeemer, in confident hope of a gloations for the military service of the Uni- rious immortality. On Wednesday afternoon last, in the

15th year of his age, Mr. WILLIAM Woon, a clerk in the Bank of the Poto mac, and a respectable citizen of Alex-

In Philadelphia, on Sunday evening, the 5th instant, in the 68th year of his age, Commodore Tasmas Trux Tur, late of the United States' Navv. of which he was a distinguished officer, and is well remembered for his patriotic and galant s rvices.

## The Family Corn Mill.

THIS Mill occupies but little more portable, and easily removed from one place to another. It will grind one bushel of hard yellow corn per hour, with the easy labour of one man, and may be increased by adding power and motion, to two or two and a half bushels. Its contruction is simple and durable, and is lought by the best judges to be an invaluable acquisition for people in n. w settlements and other places where waer privileges are scarce; and also for he army and navy. It is adapted to the rinding of Corn, Rye, Buckwheat, Cofe and Rice

Parent Rights, with every facility, fur-ished on the most liberal terms. Or-ters addressed to the subscriber, pust aid, will be promptly attended to.

GILES DAYTON, Patentes, Blandford, Hampton County, Mass.

When beechen buds begin to swell, And woods the blue-bird's warbte know, The yellow violet's modest bell

Peeps from the last year's leaves below Ere russet fields their green resume, Sweet flower ! I love in forest bare, To meet thee, when thy faint perfume Alone is in the virgin air.

Of all her train, the hands of spring First plant thee in the wat'ry mould And I have seen thee blossoming Beside the snow-bank's edges cold.

Thy parent Sun, who bade thee view Pale skies, and chilling moisture sip, Has bathed thee in his own bright hue, And streaked with jet thy glowing hp.

PROM THE NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

DIRGE FOR MUNGO PARK, The celebrated traveller, who is supposed to have been drowned in the river Niger, white engaged in exploring the interior of Africa.

Hope no more-in peace he sleepeth-All his pains and toils are o'er; Tis thine eye alone that weepeth, His is clos'd to ope no more. He hath gain'd that unknown river; He hath found a hero's grave; There his head in peace for ever, Rests beneath the dashing wave.

We like him our barks are guiding Swiftly to an unknown shore. Here, we know, is no abiding, There, is rest for evermore: alot, through this mighty ocean ! of ord of earth, and air, and sea ! tou canst still the wild wave's motion. All our hopes are fix'd on thee !

#### MISCELLANY.

INDIFFERENCE IN MATTERS OF RE-LIGION.

By the Abbe de la Mennais - Translated from the French.

In the history of Christianity, nations commence and end-they pass with their customs, their laws, their opinions, their sciences; one doctrine only remains always believed, notwithstanding the interest which the passions have not to believe it; always immoveable in the midst of this rapid and perpetual movement; always attacked and always justified, always sheltered from the changes, which centuries bring upon the most solid institutions—the most accredited systems; always the more astonishing and the more admired, in proportion as it is the more examined; the consolation of the poor, and the sweetest hope of the rich; the ægis of the people, and the restraint of kings; the rule of the power which it moderates, and of the obedience which it sanctifies; the great charter of humanity, where eternal justice, not willing that even crime should be without hope and without protection, stipulates for mer cy in favour of repentance; a doctrine as humble as it is profound, as simple as it is high and magnificent; a doctrine which subjugates the most powerful genius by its sublimity, and proportions itself by the clearness of its light to the most feeble intellect-in fine, an indestructible doctrine, which resists every thing, triumphs over every thing-over violence and contempt, over sophisms and scaffolds, and powerful in its antiquity, its victorious evidences and its benefits, by right of birth, of conquest and of the sullen cavern of despair. seems to reign over the human mind

love. Such is the religion, which some men have chosen to make the object of their indifference. What Bossuet, Pascal, Fenelon, Des- bear with cheerfulness all that the nomena. The city exhibits this cartes, Newton, Leibnitz, Euler, Saviour prescribes, when he believed after the most attentive thinks how much it is for him examination, what was the contin- that the Saviour has borne. We ual subject, of their meditations, is speak not of his poverty all the not judged worthy of a moment's time that he lived upon earth.thought. In despising Christianity | We speak not of those years when, without understanding it, they a houseless wanderer in an unthink to raise themselves above all thankful world, he had not where the genius and virtue, which has to lay his head. We speak not of appeared on the earth, during eigh- the meek and uncomplaining sufteen centuries, and absurdly proud ferance with which he met the and three wide, elevated to the raise money out of it by circulating of a careless disdain for the truth, many ills that oppressed the tenor height of a foot from the surface of a cheap edition. Mr. Murray, the whatever it be, they are inflated be- of his mortal existence. But we the water. On these they cultivate proprietor and publisher of Bycause they keep up a neutrality of speak of that awful burden which every species of flower and the garignorance between the doctrine crushed and overwhelmed its ter- den herbs. Every day of the year, which produced Vincent de Paul mination. We speak of that seaand that which produced Marat.

not time enough to assure them- isters of vengeance into hell, and arm, to fall out with his shopmate know I have no wish to claim a selves whether there exist another stretched out unto eternity. And who strikes the iron for him. property in it, I assure you."

nothing ? dance upon the scaffold, but the more that sunshine of the soul, death which they braved was in- which, on the days that are past, evitable, nothing could save them disclosed to him the beauties of from it. In the invincible necessi- holiness here, and the glories of ty of dying, they strove against na- heaven hereafter-if ever he shall ture, and found a sort of brutal con- hear with effect, in this world, solation in astonishing the eyes of that voice from the mercy-seat, the people by the sight of a gaie y which still proclaims a welcome more frightful than the anguish of to the chief of sinners, and beckfear and the agony of despair. But ons him afresh to reconciliation that a man, uncertain whether his -O! how gladly then should he head is not about to fall in a few bear throughout the remainder of hours under the axe of the execu- his days, the whole authority of tioner, and certain of saving it, if he the Lord who bought him; and will only convince himself of the bind for ever to his own person reality of the danger which mena- that yoke of the Saviour which is ces him, should remain in repose in leasy, and that burden which is this terrific doubt, and prefer before life, some moments of pleasure, or even of listlessness, which a shocking and disgraceful punishment is to terminate; this is what we have never seen, this is what we can never see.

FROM DWIGHT'S THEOLOGY.

They are, therefore, what they would have been, had they been skull. Altho' the removal of her Cause, without any purpose or de- as a mark of respect, we cannot paratus of splendour and magnificence, assembled together for nothmind, in surveying them, asks in- Silliman's Tour to Quebec: stinctively, and irresistibly, how came this train of wonders into be- she fell) which still flows limpid ing? and is answered with nothing and cool, from a bank near the but perplexity and folly, doubt and road side, and this fatal tree (to is in the press; and that the Ardespair In the same manner it which she was tied) we saw. inquires, of what use will this mighty assemblage of worlds and cient pine, "fit for the mast of some their furniture prove? The only tall admiral," is wounded in many reply is, of none. All, with their places by the balls of the whites motions, furniture, and inhabitants, fired at the Indians; they have superintendence of professor Stuare the result and under the control been dug out as far as could be art, and are nearly ready for the of that iron-handed necessity which exists in the blind operations of unconscious matter, that gloomy Fate of the Heathens, to which they sullenly submitted, because they at a considerable elevation by works, The Sacred and Profane deemed it inevitable; and which, some violent wind, that has left History of the world connected, while it showered calamities in a- only a few mutilated branches, by Samuel Shuckford, D. D. rebundance, cut off every hope, and is a happy, although a painful vised, corrected and improved by every effort, for the attainment of memorial of the fate of Jenne James Creighton, B. A. and Comdeliverance. To the wretch, whose mind is effectually imbued with this scheme of things, the universe is changed into a vast prison, where himself and his companions are confined by bolts and bars forged by the hand of blind, immoveable and irresistible destiny; where no heart is found to pity their sufferings, and no hand to lend relief; where no eye looks with sympathy, and no ear listens with tenderness; where the walls reach to heaven, and are hung with clouds at midnight; and where every effort to escape conducts the miserable tenant only to

FROM CHALMERS' DISCOURSES. RESIGNATION.

He who feels as he ought, will Whether God exists or not, darkness, when it pleased the Lord these floating gardens arriving at whether to this short life succeeds to bruise him, and to make his Mexico. In the largest are found a life that is lasting, whether the soul an offering for sin. To estionly duty is to follow our wishes, or mate aright the endurance of him manship for the owner. When he whether we ought to regulate them | who himself bore our infirmities, by a fixed and divine law; we wish would we ask of any individual to the owner and his friends take to to know every thing, these things recollect some deep and awful excepted. Men are agreed that period of abandonment in his own every thing interests them except history-when that countenance thinks proper. These gardens are fences of that nature; neither was their eternal fate. They have not, which at one time beamed and places of delightful recreationsay they, time to think of it; but brightened upon him from above, moving masses of bloom and beauthey have abundance of leisure, was mantled in thickest darkness ty, and song and fragrance. when the question is about satisfy- - when the iron of remorse ening the most frivolous fantasy. tered into his soul-and laid on a They have time for business-time bed of torture, he was made to for pleasures and they have not behold the evil of sin, and to taste mon benefit of Christians. It is his perusal, was tendered to the time to examine whether there be of its sufferings. Let him look as unreasonable for a believer to counsel for Mr. Murray, who oba heaven or a hell. They have time back, if he can, on this conflict of envy, or grieve at the gifts or to instruct themselves in the most many agitations, and then figure graces which a brother possesses had said, he was afraid to claim a vain trifles of this world, where the whole of this mental wretch- for his good, as it would be for property in the book. On which they only pass a day; and they have edness to be borne off by the min- a working smith, with a weak the Lord Chancellor replied, " I

world, which they must, whether if, on the great day of explation, happy or miserable, inherit eternal- a full atonement was rendered, and ly. They have time to take care all that should have fallen upon us of a body, which is about to dissolve, was placed upon the head of the and none to inform themselves, sacrifice-let him hence comwhether it encloses an immortal pute the weight and the awfulsoul. They have time to go far to ness of those sorrows which were convince their eyes of the existence carried by him on whom the chasof a rare animal, a curious plant, tisement of our peace was laid, and they have none to convince and who poured out his soul unto their reason of the existence of the death for us. If ever a sin-God. Inconceivable blindness! ner, under such a visitation, shall And who will not exclaim with again emerge into peace and joy Bossuet: What! is the charm of in believing-if he ever shall a sense so strong that we can foresce gain find his way to that fountain which is opened in the house of We have seen convicts laugh, Judah-if he shall recover once

MISS M'CREA.

FROM THE NEW YORK STATESMAN. "Lucinda's fate!—the tale ye nations hear, Eternal ages, tell it with a tear."— Barlow

The remains of this interesting and unfortunate young lady, who was massacred by the Indians in the campaign of 1777, have lately been disinterred by an association All of them, (alluding to the of young gentlemen of Washingaccident, or the blind action of stu- the presence of a crowd of spec- country in Europe. hid matter. They exist for no end, tators. Her bones were found to and accomplish none. They spring be little decomposed, and the from no wisdom, and display none. marks of the tomahawk are said to have been still visible upon her made and moved by an Intelligent ashes was undoubtedly intended sign in their creation; a vast ap- but think it manifested a want of taste. The spot where she slept was romantic, sequestered, and ing; an immense show, in which charming, and its scenery harmonothing was intended, and from nized with the story of her miswhich nothing can be gained. The fortunes. It is thus described in

"This beautiful spring, (where The tree, which is a large and anreached, but others still remain in Press. the ancient tree, which seems a Proposals have been issued by striking emblem of wounded in- Bedlington & Hall, of Boston, for nocence, and the trunk twisted off publishing two very important M'Crea. Her name is inscribed on mentaries on the affairs of the the tree, with the date 1777, and Christians, before the time of Conno traveller passes this spot, with- stantine the Great, by Mosheim, out spending a plaintive moment translated by Vidal. in contemplating the untimely fate of youth and loveliness."

Our readers will find the story well told in the work from which the sixth book of the Columbiad, and in Marshall's Life of Wash-

FROM THE BALTIMORE MORNING CHRONICLE.

FLOATING AGRICULTURE. Delos, the birth place of Apollo, was stated to have been a floating island. Mexico, a country with which we shall shortly be better acquainted, presents us with such phewonderful spectacle. The natives take the roots of marsh plants, bush es, and other light materials, and form a sort of lattice work by twisting them firmly together. Having finished this platform, they spread upon the surface the mud which they draw from the bottom of the from the pen of Lord Byron, has lake; they are commonly made in a quadrangular shape, 8 rods long Benbow, who is endeavouring to at sunrise, innumerable boats are son of the hour and the power of seen loaded with the productions of small trees and cabins of light workwishes to change his neighborhood, their boats, and tow away the real estate to any part of the lake he criminal jurisdiction to punish of-

Groundless Envy.

Spiritual gifts are for the com-

#### LITERARY.

THE FORTUNES OF NIGEL, By the Author of Waverly. Extract of a letter from London.

"The present novel is the most interesting the author has written since Ivanhoe: it is equal, if not superior, to that most admired and celebrated production. The scene is chiefly in London, during the time of James I. and the work embraces some delightful particulars of that very interesting pe-

Mr. John Wood, son-in-law to Mr. Birkbeck, has sent to England, for publication, "A Two Years' Residence in the Settlement in the English Prairie, in the Illinois country, United States; with an account of its Animal and Vegetable Productions, Agriculture, &c. &c. A description of the principal Towns, Villages, &c. &c. with the habits and customs of the Calcutta. Back woodsmen.'

THE SPY.

edition of "THE SPY," the most interesting novel that has ever been produced in America, has been put to press in New York. In three weeks after the second edition was published, its proceeds enabled the New York bookseller to pay one thousand Cause of the Jews. dollars to its author. By the first edition, we presume, he realized an equal sum. We rejoice to see American literary talents thus rewarded, and have no doubt that heavenly bodies) in his opinion, (the ton county, and deposited in the in a few years our soil will be as atheist's) owe their being to fate, church yard at Fort Edward, in productive of books as that of any

FROM THE LITERARY AND EVANGELICAL

LITERARY NOTICES.

Rev. Wm. Moore, We are happy to learn that a

strong literary spirit prevails in our Theological Seminaries to the North. This remark applies particularly to Andover. We learn from a correspondent that Ernesti's Institutio Interpretis, translated by professor Stuart, with copious notes by the translator, has just come from the press; that Gessenius's Hebrew Lexicon, translated by Mr. Gibbs, cheologia Biblica of the celebrated orientalist Jahn, and Bellarman's Biblical Geography, are translating by some of the students in the institution, under the

We learn that Mr. N. Elliott, of Catskill, will soon publish eleven books of the Iliad, from the text the above is an extract; also in of the celebrated edition of Professor Heyne, of Gottingen; with a selection of notes from Heyne and others, intended for the use of the Colleges and schools of our country. It is published with the approbation of the gentlemen connected with Harvard University and Yale College; and will, we are informed, be adopted for use in those seminaries, and in several others. It is printed on the new and beautiful Greek type of the Codman press, belonging to the Theological Seminary at Ando-

LORD BYRON'S " CAIN."

It appears by the London papers, says the N Y. Com. Advertiser, that the drama of " Cain," been pirated by the noted radical ron's pieces, applied to the Lord Chancellor for an injunction against Benbow's copy, to which the latter did not offer any opposition. The Chancellor, however, after perusing the work, declined interfering, on the ground that it inculcated principles hostile to the Christian religion, which was part of the law of the land; that the Court of Chancery was not armed with a it called upon to interpose its civil jurisdiction in the protection of works of such a character. After his lordship had given this opinion, the copy of "Cain" which had been handed up to the bench for served, that after what his lordship

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

Latter Day Luminary,

NEW SERIES; By a Committee of the Board of Man gers of the General Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States.

> Contents of No. V. COMMUNICATIONS.

Retrospect of Missions-No. V. Address of the Rev. O. C Comstock. Piedmont. Criticism on Acts ii. 41. Advantages of the Printed Scriptures. Anecdote of a Sunday School Boy.

Love to God and our Neighbour. MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

African Missions London Missionary Society. United Brethren. Church Missionary Society. Wesleyan Missions. Native Female Education. Missionary Prayer Meeting.

Mahomedan Objections to the Gospel. Death of Mrs. Johns. We understand that a third Instances of success in preaching the Gospel. Moorshedabad.

> Testimony to the late pleasing events at Otaheite. Obstinacy and blindness of the Brahmans

Palestine Mission.

Calcutta.

Power of Prayer. Sol, la, mi, fa. Opinions of ancient philosophers. Indian languages. Deep stain of sin. lively hope. Annals of Moravianism. Rev. Mr. Ward.

REVIVALS, &c. Letter from Weathersfield, (Con.) Philadelphia Presbytery. ORDINATION.

Mrs. Carey.

Mrs. Morrison

A Psaim of David. The Happy Surrender.

TERMS.

This work, from the first of January. 1822, will be published monthly, the first Saturday in each month, at Two Dollars year, if paid in advance, or before the delivery of the fourth number; Three Dollars, if not paid till the close of the Razors and Razor Strops, Those who become responsible for

copies, shall have a sixth, gratis It will be delivered to subscribers in

Washington and Georgetown, on the Dressing and Fine Teeth Con day of publication. To others it will Charcoal and Coral Teeth Por be forwarded by mail, or otherwise, they may direct, without delay

No subscription will be taken for less than a year: and subscribers will be understood to continue, unless seasonable notice shall be given to the con

Communications, post paid, addressed to Anderson & Meehan, Columbian Office, Washington City, will receive immediate attention.

Profits sacred to the cause of Mis-

Dr. Staughton's Address.

PORE LE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE, AND BY DAVIS AND FORCE, THE ADDRESS Delivered at the

Opening of the Columbian College 9th January, 1822.

By the Rev. Dr. William Staughton President of the Institution;

Price 25 cents—and a liberal deduction for larger quantities.
Feb 2—

New Spring Goods.

CLEMENT T. COOTE is now receive ing from Philadelphia his recent pur chases, comprising a select variety of rich Fancy Articles, and an excellent assortment of British, India, French, and Domestic, Seasonable Goods, which he will sell cheap. Amongst them are the follow-

Rich Levantines Gros de Naples Figured Silks, very rich Black and white figured, and plain Sa-

Plaid, striped and coloured Florences Figured and fancy striped Gauzes Zelia Handkerchiefs and Scarfs Plaid and figured Handkerchiefs Canton Crapes Transparent white Velvet Gimp Trimmings Crimp'd and plain Italian Crapes Cambric, Jaconet, Book, and Mull Musling

Fancy Muslins and Ginghams Gingham and Muslin Robes Silk Suspenders and Elastic Garters Blue and yellow Nankeens Cambric Prints, new style Valencia and Marseilles Vesting Independent Handkerchiefs Gentlemen's Leghorn Hats Thread Lace and Edgings Figured and plain Patent Net Ribbons, a superb assortment Childrens', misses' and ladies' Shoes full assortment

Black Denmark Satin and Prunelle Slippers Misses' Gimp Bonnets Handsome Gimp Bands Wilmington and Oxford Stripes Printed Furniture Calicoes Calicoes and Shawls

Brown and bleached Shirting and Sheeting Phid, Stripes, and Chambreys Fancy Reticules 3 4 and 4-4 Checks

Fuller's Works

Uniform Edition.

THE first Vol. of this work the public in two edition 12mo. corresponding in style at moirs of the Author's life, lumes have been received of De edition, now printing in Eggithe publisher regrets to any scription is not sufficient to be expenses of the American a

the work. He hopes this suggestion will ficient to induoe a Patronage, a enable him to proceed in the pa of the work, as fast as the copy ed from England. Let it ne the first Theological Work in labours for support in the great and generous people.

The work will be compen volumes 8vo. besides the Men will be delivered to subscribe dollars a volume, in good shee and handsomely lettered. received by Lincoln & Edm. -John Sayre, New York-0 Jewett, Baltimore-and An han, Washington City. mar. 2--tf.

Ward's View,

FOR SALE, a few copies of of the History, Literature, and gy of THE HINDOOS: inclu nute description of their Man Customs, and translations & principal Works; in two mi WM. WARD, Missionary at & the 2d edition, carefully about greatly improved. Inquire of Woodward, Bookseller, Phil the N. E. corner of Market a street of said city; or at this feb 2-tf.

> DR. R. SMETHER DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs la and others having occasion professional services, that he has from his late residence on Par Avenue to the next house es De Krafft's Printing Office, of Avenue, fronting the Centre N. near the office of the Nation gencer, where he may be for day, Sundays excepted, from A. M to 6 P. M. mar 2-tf

DRUGS.

Medicines, Dye Stuff

JOHN DUCKWOR! H has ceived from New York in delphia, a fresh supply of Drucines, &c. Also, a general ass Fancy articles, viz. Walking Canes, Hat, Hair, Cloth, Teeth and other

Pomade in jars and rolls, Antique Oil, Cologne Water, Soaps, Wash Balls, French Playing Cards,

Soda Powders. Hudson's best Japan Blacking Also, Miller's Cough Drops recommended for Consur

Congress Spring Water, at feb. 2-9t.

REMOVAL

JOSEPH GIBSON has the informing his friends, both ington and Georgetown, that moved his Grocery Store from town to Washington City, as sylvania Avenue, adjoini of Gen. Walter Jones, and m site the Old Theatre,-with on hand, and intends to keep a assortment of Groceries an consisting principally of the

mentioned articles, viz. Imperial, Hyson, Young Souchong TEAS. Coffee and Chocolate. Loaf, Lump, and Brown Star Cogniac Brandy, (old and go Peach do. Holland Gin, Common do. Whiskey, Jamaica Spirits Madeira, Lisbon, and Tener Allspice, Pepper, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mould, Dipt, and Sperma

He likewise has on hand, a eping for sale, Printing Paper, Cartridged Writing do. of every kind Blotting do.

Yellow, White, and Brown

Blank Legers, Journals, De Memorandum do. and all a Books. Quills, Sealing Wax, Wa knives, Counting house Tapes, Lead Pencils, Pro

&c. &c. With every Stationary line. All of wh sell at small profits for the J. G. wishing to close his of while in Georgetown, reque are indebted to him to make

payment, as it is entirely out? er to grant any longer indulg mar 9-tf.

To Let,

I WO three-story BRICK dence of Commodore Rodges on Greenleaf's Point, ad houses are as pleasantly sit in this city, commanding a view of the Potomac, and it delightful residence for a lan teel family. Spacious cosch stables are attached to the the door is a pump of excel. They will be let separately a and, to a good tenant, the way moderate. Inquire at the feb. 16—tf.

OP EVERY DESCRIP

PRINTING WEATLY EXECUTED AT THE COLUMBIAND

COLUMB

DERSON NORTH E ASHINGTO -Three Dol efore the fil payment is

sements by succeeding nications, LUMBIAN S shers post ere this is lents, the to them.

MMUN THE COLUM OMESTIC MI

g the mean ployed for cdom of Ch possess, to ause, a deep favoured cou Bible and day Schools minaries, a

believe will the public pa e preaching to be the ing the know the case o tely around us, so easy, sho

It is well ounts of miss hat the new re extremely spiritual .wa are immense when we tak the very sma faithful mini

ack of knowle But there is necessity, communities, professing hose who weekly min tuary, have b

wickedly. enced by the ; if not saved must perish. time has come nd, " preach th reature," is to ected. It devi

s of Christ, to ad tidings of gr lace. But " ho thout a preach ey preach, exc Let the chui ire that the pr y fill the whol e Lord to send

rs. Let it be ministry is not for the comito of the church, ion of the world orth into the hi ans never forget uences of that ch the labour tians, in this co

n entirely neglig Societies have the special purp the destitute with e; nor have th thout marked st instances, the ere anxious to of their exer evented by wan thers have done

nt of a proper se ince of the work

ther cause. Pr of association for not so great as i who know the w

may be diverted